- In the user manual, we found that the device can be configured in bridge mode as an Extender. Please clearly explain how the radio works under this mode and how the device can perform radar detection in this mode.
 - Ans: The extender device operates at bridge mode which has client interface and AP interface. It has one 2.4G RF chipset and one 5G RF chipset.
 If the client interface of extender doesn't connect to root AP or connect to 2.4G root AP, then the AP interface works as Master device according FCC part 15.202. If the AP interface operates in DFS channel, it will jump to non DFS channel once radar is detected. If the client interface of extender connects to root AP in 5G, then the AP interface of extender in 5G radio must follow the root AP's channel because the extender device only has one 5G RF chipset and both client and AP interface must operate in the same channel. The client interface of extender will follow the notification packet which indicates the new channel from root AP to change to the new channel. The client interface of extender only performs a passive scan (listening only) without sending any packet out in the DFS channels.

2. Also in the user manual, we found that the device can be configured as a client device. Have you been selling the device as client? If so, what steps have you taken that the device does not operate as a master? Are you planning to do software field upgrade and how is that accomplished? Please provide software description in the operations description filing.

Ans: The extender device operates at bridge mode which has client interface and AP interface. It has one 2.4G RF chipset and one 5G RF chipset. If the client interface of extender doesn't connect to root AP or connect to 2.4G root AP, then the AP interface works as Master device according FCC part 15.202. If the AP interface operates in DFS channel, it will jump to non DFS channel once radar is detected. If the client interface of extender connects to root AP in 5G, then the AP interface of extender in 5G radio must follow the root AP's channel because the extender device only has one 5G RF chipset and both client and AP interface must operate in the same channel. The client interface of extender will follow the notification packet which indicates the new channel from root AP to change to the new channel. The client interface of extender only performs a passive scan (listening only) without sending any packet out in the DFS channels.

3. At the review of the GUI, software upgrade is made possible for the user to perform. We would like you to explain what controls are implemented to prevent third parties or unauthorized parties from making modifications to the transmitter to enable operation outside the conditions of the grant of authorization according to KDB 1781919.

Ans: Software update for ender is solved some operation defect and performance . it is not involved any output power or channel controlled against KDB 594280- -software configuration for Non-SDR